

**WEST**

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L4: Entry 92 of 93

File: DWPI

Apr 10, 1999

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1999-262453

DERWENT-WEEK: 199924

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TITLE: Nonwoven materials of fluorocarbon polymers used in e.g. filters and fabrics

## PATENT-ASSIGNEE:

ASSIGNEE

CODE

ANONYMOUS

ANON

PRIORITY-DATA: 1999RD-0420013 (March 20, 1999)

## PATENT-FAMILY:

PUB-NO	PUB-DATE	LANGUAGE	PAGES	MAIN-IPC
RD 420013 A	April 10, 1999		000	C08F000/00

## APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO	APPL-DATE	APPL-NO	DESCRIPTOR
RD 420013A	March 20, 1999	1999RD-0420013	

INT-CL (IPC): C08 F 0/00; D04 H 0/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: RD 420013A

## BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Dyneon (TM) THV (terpolymer of tetrafluoroethylene, hexafluoropropylene, and vinylidene fluoride) and Dyneon (TM) HTE (terpolymer of hexafluoropropylene, tetrafluoroethylene, and ethylene) with an MFI (melt flow index) between about 100 and 500 and higher g/10 min (ASTM D1238, 265deg.C/5kg) may be formed into nonwoven materials such as filters, fabrics, etc. Of particular interest are the excellent chemical resistance, thermal resistance and electrical properties of these high performance fluoropolymers. They have superior processability and can be fabricated at lower temperatures compared with existing higher melting point fluoropolymers such as PVDF, ECTFE, FEP, PFA and ETFE. Dyneon (TM) THV and Dyneon(TM) HTE can be utilised in a variety of applications such as tubing, film, coatings, etc. By raising the melt flow index (thereby lowering the average molecular weight and consequently lowering the viscosity), THV and HTE combine excellent chemical resistance properties and superior processing characteristics in a material that can be melt-blown, spun bonded, and formed by known nonwoven production processes into a uniform, fibrous web. Either of these two materials may alternatively be blended with hydrocarbon resins (such as polyester, nylon or polyolefins) and then formed by a known process into a nonwoven material. The composition of these fluorocarbon thermoplastics can also be varied to control various mechanical and physical properties such as melt temperature, flexural modulus, tensile strength, chemical resistance, etc. Applications of the materials include filters for a variety of applications i.e. fuel filters, purification filters, dust collection bag filters, filter cloths, etc.), felt or the paper industry, fabrics, multi-filaments, staple fibers, electronically transmissive composites (used, for example, as coverings for protection), felt background for

*has motivation  
for users  
of the adhesive*

filters, textiles, knitted articles, nonwoven webs, nappies, garments, battery separators, masks, membranes, synthetic papers, industrial fabrics, fleece, ultrafiltration, protective clothing, packing for seals and geotextiles, reinforcement fabric, lab coats, rain coats, waterproof covers, wipers, and many other nonwoven products.

TITLE-TERMS: NONWOVEN MATERIAL FLUOROCARBON POLYMER FILTER FABRIC

DERWENT-CLASS: A14 D22 F04 J01 L03 X16

CPI-CODES: A04-E10; A04-G08; A12-S05G; D09-C03; F02-C01; J01-H; L03-E01A;

EPI-CODES: X16-F02;

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: C1999-077353

Non-CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: N1999-195335

Set Name Query  
side by side

Hit Count Set Name  
result set

*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

<u>L8</u>	L7 and (adhesive or resin)	1	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	5357726.pn.	2	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 not l3	6	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and ((PTFE or polytetrafluoroethylene or ePTFE) same (film or sheet))	15	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	l1 same (adhesive or resin)	93	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 and (fiber or fibre or filament or yarn)	31	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and ((PTFE or polytetrafluoroethylene or ePTFE) same (film or sheet))	49	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	THV or (tetrafluoroethylene near2 hexafluoropropylene near 2 (vinylidene fluoride))	499	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

<u>Set Name</u> side by side	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u> result set
<i>DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
<u>L15</u>	L14 and (fiber or fibre or filament or yarn)	141	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L2 and ((PTFE or polytetrafluoroethylene or ePTFE) near5 (film or sheet))	245	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	L2 and ((PTFE or polytetrafluoroethylene or ePTFE) same (film or sheet))	513	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	L7 not l5	168	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L7 not l5	168	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L7 not l5	168	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	L7 not l6	175	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 not l7	0	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	l3 not l6	175	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	l4 not l5	13	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L3 and ((PTFE or polytetrafluoroethylene or ePTFE) near5 (film or sheet))	7	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	L3 and ((PTFE or polytetrafluoroethylene or ePTFE) same (film or sheet))	20	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	(Viton B)	188	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 or (Viton B)	4238	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	THV or (tetrafluoroethylene and hexafluoropropylene and (vinylidene fluoride))	4147	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side			result set
	<i>DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<u>L9</u>	L7 and (((PTFE or polytetrafluoroethylene or tetrafluoroethylene or TFE) same (film or sheet)) same (pores or microporous or porous or voids))	176	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	L7 and (((PTFE or polytetrafluoroethylene or tetrafluoroethylene or TFE) same (film or sheet)) same (pores or microporous or porous or voids))	176	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and (composite or laminate or sandwich)	327	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and ((fluoropolymer or THV or (tetrafluoroethylene and hexafluoropropylene and (vinylidene fluoride))) same (adhesive or resin))	427	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and ((PTFE or polytetrafluoroethylene or tetrafluoroethylene or TFE) same (film or sheet))	6036	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	(PTFE or polytetrafluoroethylene or tetrafluoroethylene or TFE) same (fiber or fibres or filament or yarn or textile or fabric or cloth or web)	18752	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	W L Gore & Associates.as.	622	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	"W.L. Gore & Associates".as.	0	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	5814405.pn.	2	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY